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TITLE: WELDING CONTACT CHIP

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ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a welding contact chip which has excellent feedability of a welding wire and excellent power supply property, high durability, and is manufactured in a small number of manufacturing processes and capable of reducing the manufacturing cost.

SOLUTION: This welding contact chip comprises a chip body 2 and a leaf spring 3. The chip body 2 has a wire passing hole 4 which is through from a front end 2a to a rear end 2b. The wire passing hole 4 is larger at a rear end 4b side than at the front end side 4a. The leaf spring 3 is stored in the rear end side 4b of the wire passing hole 4 so as to press a welding wire W passing through the wire passing hole 4 against an inner wall side of the wire passing hole 4.

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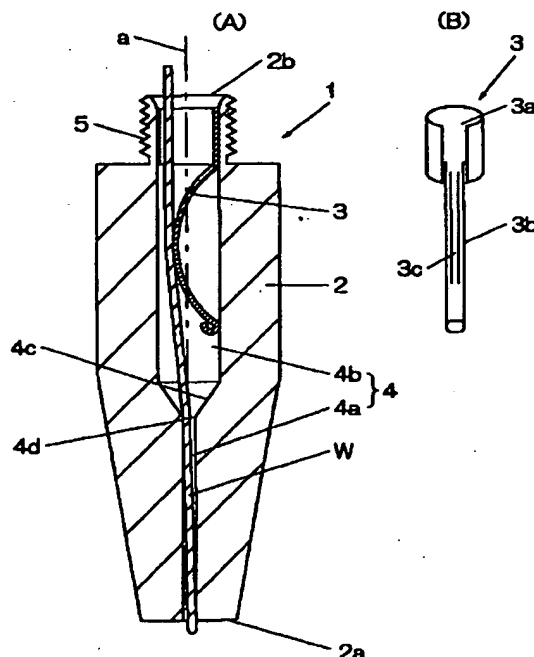
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(54) 【発明の名称】 溶接用コンタクトチップ

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 溶接ワイヤの送給性および給電性が良好で耐久性が高く、少ない製造工程で製造して製造コストを低減できる。

【解決手段】 チップ本体2と板バネ3とを有する。チップ本体2は先端2aから後端2bにかけて長さ方向に貫通するワイヤ貫通孔4を有する。ワイヤ貫通孔4は後端側4bが先端側4aより太くなっている。板バネ3はワイヤ貫通孔4を貫通する溶接ワイヤWをワイヤ貫通孔4の内壁面に押圧するようワイヤ貫通孔4の後端側4bに収容されている。



## 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】チップ本体と板バネとを有し、前記チップ本体は先端から後端にかけて長さ方向に貫通するワイヤ貫通孔を有し、前記ワイヤ貫通孔は後端側が先端側より太くなっており、前記板バネは前記ワイヤ貫通孔を貫通する溶接ワイヤを前記ワイヤ貫通孔の内壁側に押圧するよう前記ワイヤ貫通孔の後端側に収容されていることを、特徴とする溶接用コンタクトチップ。

【請求項2】前記板バネは前記ワイヤ貫通孔を貫通する溶接ワイヤを案内する溝を有することを、特徴とする請求項1記載の溶接用コンタクトチップ。

## 【発明の詳細な説明】

## 【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、トーチノズル内に配置される溶接用コンタクトチップに関する。

## 【0002】

【従来の技術】従来の溶接用コンタクトチップとして、特許第1841766号に示すものがある。すなわち、溶接ワイヤをピースで内壁に押し付け、ワイヤ貫通孔の先端部の磨耗による給電不良を防止し、耐久性を高めるようになっている。

## 【0003】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、従来の溶接用コンタクトチップでは、チップ本体の側部に貫通する孔を設け、その孔にコイルバネで付勢したピースを配置するため、製造工程が多く、製造コストが嵩むという課題があった。また、溶接ワイヤが押し付けられた内壁の磨耗が進むと、ワイヤの送給不良が起きやすいという課題があった。

【0004】本発明は、このような従来の課題に着目してなされたもので、溶接ワイヤの送給性および給電性が良好で耐久性が高く、少ない製造工程で製造して製造コストを低減することができる溶接用コンタクトチップを提供することを目的としている。

## 【0005】

【課題を解決するための手段】上記目的を達成するために、本発明に係る溶接用コンタクトチップは、チップ本体と板バネとを有し、前記チップ本体は先端から後端にかけて長さ方向に貫通するワイヤ貫通孔を有し、前記ワイヤ貫通孔は後端側が先端側より太くなっており、前記板バネは前記ワイヤ貫通孔を貫通する溶接ワイヤを前記ワイヤ貫通孔の内壁側に押圧するよう前記ワイヤ貫通孔の後端側に収容されていることを、特徴とする。

【0006】本発明に係る溶接用コンタクトチップは、トーチノズルの内部に配置され、溶接用ワイヤ給電部に取り付け、溶接ワイヤをワイヤ貫通孔に挿入させて使用される。溶接ワイヤは、ワイヤ貫通孔の後端側で板バネにより内壁側に押圧されて、先端側の細いワイヤ貫通孔との境界で内壁に接触する。このとき、溶接ワイヤは、給電されてアークにより溶融し、溶接を行うことができ

る。溶接ワイヤと接触する内壁の磨耗が進んだときにも、溶接ワイヤは板バネで内壁側に押圧されているため、先端側の細いワイヤ貫通孔との境界で内壁と接触し、送給性に影響を受けることなく、給電され続ける。このため、本発明に係る溶接用コンタクトチップは、溶接ワイヤの送給性および給電性が良好で耐久性が高い。本発明に係る溶接用コンタクトチップは、ワイヤ貫通孔の後端側を先端側より太くし、その後端側に板バネを収容することにより製造することができるので、少ない製造工程で製造して製造コストを低減することができる。

【0007】本発明に係る溶接用コンタクトチップにおいて、前記板バネは前記ワイヤ貫通孔を貫通する溶接ワイヤを案内する溝を有することが好ましい。この場合、溶接ワイヤが溝に沿ってワイヤ貫通孔の内部ですれることなく安定して送られるので、アークを安定させ、溶接性を向上させることができる。

【0008】本発明において、チップ本体は、クロム銅のほか、黄銅、純銅、ジルコニウム銅、しんちゅう、アルミニウム、リン青銅、通電性セラミック、ベリリウム銅などを材料に用いることができる。また、板バネは、ワイヤ貫通孔の後端側に着脱可能に収容してもよい。この場合、用途に応じて、板厚、長さ、幅、材質、弾力度などが異なる板バネと交換し、チップ本体の磨耗度を調整することができる。

## 【0009】

【発明の実施の形態】以下、図面に基づき、本発明の実施の形態について説明する。図1は、本発明の実施の形態を示している。図1(A)に示すように、溶接用コンタクトチップ1は、チップ本体2と板バネ3とから成る。チップ本体2は、先端2aから後端2bにかけて長さ方向に貫通するワイヤ貫通孔4を有する。ワイヤ貫通孔4は、チップ本体2の中心線と同一の中心線aを有している。ワイヤ貫通孔4の先端側4aは、円筒状であって溶接用ワイヤWの太さに合わせた口径を有している。ワイヤ貫通孔4の後端側4bは、円筒状であって先端側4aより太くなっている。ワイヤ貫通孔4の後端側4bは、先端側4a付近の内壁4cが先端側4aにかけて次第に細くなるよう傾斜している。チップ本体2は、後端2bに取付用雄ねじ部5を有する。

【0010】図1(B)に示すように、板バネ3は、保持部3aとバネ部3bとから成っている。保持部3aは、リングの一部を切り欠いた形状を有し、ワイヤ貫通孔4の後端側4bの内径よりやや大きい径を有する。バネ部3bは、湾曲した細長い板状で先端がU字状に折り返した形状を有し、保持部3aに一体的に設けられている。バネ部3bは、長さ方向に沿って溝3cを有する。溝3cは、ワイヤ貫通孔4を貫通する溶接ワイヤWを案内するよう溶接ワイヤWの口径よりやや大きい溝幅を有する。

【0011】板バネ3は、バネ部3bをチップ本体2の

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後端2bからワイヤ貫通孔4の後端側4bに挿入し、保持部3aをワイヤ貫通孔4の後端側4bの内周に沿って弾力的に取り付けてワイヤ貫通孔4の後端側4bに収容される。このとき、板バネ3は、バネ部3bがワイヤ貫通孔4を貫通する溶接ワイヤWをワイヤ貫通孔4の内壁側に押圧するよう、ワイヤ貫通孔4の中心線aを横切って配置される。

【0012】次に、作用について説明する。溶接用コンタクトチップ1は、トーチノズルの内部に配置され、溶接用ワイヤ給電部に取り付け、溶接ワイヤWをワイヤ貫通孔4に挿入させて使用される。図1(A)に示すように、溶接ワイヤWは、ワイヤ貫通孔4の後端側4bで板バネ3により内壁側に押圧されて、先端側4aの細いワイヤ貫通孔4との境界4dで内壁に接触する。このとき、溶接ワイヤWは、給電されてアークにより溶融し、溶接を行うことができる。板バネ3は、溶接ワイヤWを案内する溝3cを有する。このため、溶接ワイヤWが溝3cに沿ってワイヤ貫通孔4の内部でずれることなく安定して送られるので、アークを安定させ、溶接性を向上させることができる。

【0013】溶接ワイヤWと接触する内壁の摩耗が進んだときにも、溶接ワイヤWは板バネ3で内壁側に押圧されているため、先端側4aの細いワイヤ貫通孔4との境界4dで内壁と接触し、送給性に影響を受けることなく、給電され続ける。このため、溶接用コンタクトチップ1は、溶接ワイヤの送給性および給電性が良好で耐久性が高い。なお、板バネ3は、用途に応じて、板厚、長さ、幅、材質、弾力度、形状などが異なる板バネ3を用いれば、チップ本体2の摩耗度を調整することができ

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る。溶接用コンタクトチップ1は、ワイヤ貫通孔4の後端側4bを先端側4aより太くし、その後端側4bに板バネ3を収容することにより製造することができるので、少ない製造工程で製造して製造コストを低減することができる。

【0014】溶接用コンタクトチップを使用する溶接装置は、造船業界、自動車業界では必需品であり、溶接用コンタクトチップは産業用溶接ロボット等に広く使用されるため、本実施の形態の溶接用コンタクトチップ1は産業上の利用価値が極めて高いものである。

【0015】

【発明の効果】本発明に係る溶接用コンタクトチップによれば、溶接ワイヤの送給性および給電性が良好で耐久性が高く、少ない製造工程で製造して製造コストを低減することができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の実施の形態の溶接用コンタクトチップの(A)縦断面図、(B)板バネの斜視図である。

【符号の説明】

- 20 1 溶接用コンタクトチップ
- 2 チップ本体
- 3 板バネ
- 3a 保持部
- 3b バネ部
- 3c 溝
- 4 ワイヤ貫通孔
- 4a ワイヤ貫通孔の先端側
- 4b ワイヤ貫通孔の後端側
- 5 取付用雄ねじ部



により、用途に応じて、板厚、長さ、幅、材質、弾力度  
などが異なる板バネと交換し、チップ本体の摩耗度を調  
整することができる。

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

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[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the contact tip for welding arranged in a torch nozzle.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] As a conventional contact tip for welding, there are some which are shown in patent No. 1841766. That is, a welding wire is pushed against a wall with piece, the poor electric supply by wear of the point of a wire through tube is prevented, and endurance is raised.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, in the conventional contact tip for welding, the hole penetrated to the flank of a CHI@PPU body was prepared, and in order to arrange the piece energized with the coil spring to the hole, the technical problem that there were many production processes and a manufacturing cost increased occurred. Moreover, when wear of the wall with which the welding wire was pushed progressed, the technical problem that poor feeding of a wire tends to occur occurred.

[0004] This invention was made paying attention to such a conventional technical problem, and its feeding nature and electric supply nature of a welding wire are good, and its endurance is high, and it aims at offering the contact tip for welding which can manufacture by few production processes and can reduce a manufacturing cost.

[0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, the contact tip for welding concerning this invention Have a body of a chip, and a flat spring and it has the wire through tube penetrated in the die-length direction, covering said body of a chip over the back end from a tip. As for said wire through tube, the back end side has become thicker than a tip side, and it is characterized by holding said flat spring in the back end side of said wire through tube so that the welding wire which penetrates said wire through tube may be pressed to the wall side of said wire through tube.

[0006] It is used, arranging the contact tip for welding concerning this invention inside a torch nozzle, attaching it in the wire-for-welding electric supply section, and making a welding wire insert in a wire through tube. A welding wire is pressed by the flat spring by the back end side of a wire through tube at a wall side, and contacts a wall on a boundary with the thin wire through tube by the side of a tip. At this time, a welding wire can be welded by supplying electric power and fusing with an arc. Electric power continues being supplied, without contacting a wall on a boundary with the thin wire through tube by the side of a tip, and receiving effect in feeding nature, since the welding wire is pressed by the flat spring at the wall side also when the wear of a wall in contact with a welding wire progresses. For this reason, the contact tip for welding concerning this invention has the good feeding nature and electric supply nature of a welding wire, and its endurance is high. Since the contact tip for welding concerning this invention can be manufactured by making the back end side of a wire through tube thicker than a tip side, and holding a flat spring in the back end side, it can be manufactured by few production processes and can reduce a manufacturing cost.

[0007] As for said flat spring, in the contact tip for welding concerning this invention, it is desirable to have the slot to which it shows the welding wire which penetrates said wire through tube. In this case, since it is stabilized and sent, without shifting inside a wire through tube along with a welding wire fang furrow, an arc can be stabilized and weldability can be raised.

[0008] In this invention, the body of a chip can use brass besides chromium copper, a pure copper, zirconium copper, \*\*\*\*\*, aluminum, phosphor bronze, an energization nature ceramic, beryllium copper, etc. for an ingredient. Moreover, a flat spring may be held in the back end side of a wire through tube removable. In this case, it can exchange for the flat spring from which whenever [ board thickness, die-length, width-of-face, quality-of-the-material, and elasticity ] etc. differs according to an application, and whenever [ wear / of the body of a chip ] can be adjusted.

[0009]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of operation of this invention is explained based on a drawing. Drawing 1 shows the gestalt of operation of this invention. As shown in drawing 1 (A), the contact tip 1 for welding consists of the body 2 of a chip, and a flat spring 3. The body 2 of a chip has the wire through tube 4 penetrated in the die-length direction, applying to back end 2b from tip 2a. The wire through tube 4 has the same center line a as the center line of the body 2 of a chip. Tip side 4a of the wire through tube 4 has the aperture which it was cylindrical and was made consistent with the size of wire-for-welding W. Back end side 4b of the wire through tube 4 is cylindrical, and thick from tip side 4a. Back end side 4b of the wire through tube 4 inclines so that wall 4c near tip side 4a may be missing from tip side 4a and may become thin gradually. The body 2 of a chip has the male screw section 5 for attachment in back end 2b.

[0010] As shown in drawing 1 (B), the flat spring 3 consists of attaching part 3a and spring section 3b. Attaching part 3a has the configuration which cut and lacked some rings, and has a little larger path than the bore of back end side 4b of the wire through tube 4. With tabular [ curved / long and slender ], spring section 3b has the configuration which the tip turned up in the shape of U character, and is prepared in attaching part 3a in one. Spring section 3b has slot 3c along the die-length direction. Slot 3c has a little larger flute width than the aperture of welding wire W so that welding wire W which penetrates the wire through tube 4 may be guided.

[0011] A flat spring 3 inserts spring section 3b in back end side 4b of the wire through tube 4 from back end 2b of the body 2 of a chip, attaches attaching part 3a flexibly along with the inner circumference of back end side 4b of the wire through tube 4, and is held in back end side 4b of the wire through tube 4. At this time, the center line a of the wire through tube 4 is crossed, and a flat spring 3 is arranged so that welding wire W to which spring section 3b penetrates the wire through tube 4 may be pressed to the wall side of the wire through tube 4.

[0012] Next, an operation is explained. It is used, arranging the contact tip 1 for welding inside a torch nozzle, attaching it in the wire-for-welding electric supply section, and making welding wire W insert in the wire through tube 4. As shown in drawing 1 (A), welding wire W is pressed by the flat spring 3 by back end side 4b of the wire through tube 4 at a wall side, and contacts a wall on 4d of boundaries with the thin wire through tube 4 of tip side 4a. At this time, welding wire W can be welded by supplying electric power and fusing with an arc. A flat spring 3 has slot 3c to which it shows welding wire W. For this reason, since it is stabilized and sent, without shifting inside the wire through tube 4 along with welding wire W fang furrow 3c, an arc can be stabilized and weldability can be raised.

[0013] Since welding wire W is pressed by the flat spring 3 at the wall side also when the wear of a wall in contact with welding wire W progresses, electric power continues being supplied, without contacting a wall on 4d of boundaries with the thin wire through tube 4 of tip side 4a, and receiving effect in feeding nature. For this reason, the contact tip 1 for welding has the good feeding nature and electric supply nature of a welding wire, and its endurance is high. In addition, a flat spring 3 can adjust whenever [ wear / of the body 2 of a chip ], if the flat spring 3 from which a configuration etc. differs is used according to an application whenever [ board thickness, die-length, width-of-face, quality-of-the-material, and elasticity ]. Since the contact tip 1 for welding can be manufactured by making back end side 4b of the wire through tube 4 thicker than tip side 4a, and holding a flat spring 3 in the back end



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side 4b, it can be manufactured by few production processes and can reduce a manufacturing cost.

[0014] Since the welding equipment which uses the contact tip for welding is necessities, and the contact tip for welding is large to an industrial welding robot etc. and it is used by the shipbuilding industry and the auto industry, the contact tip 1 for welding of the gestalt of this operation has the very high utility value on industry.

[0015]

[Effect of the Invention] According to the contact tip for welding concerning this invention, the feeding nature and electric supply nature of a welding wire are good, endurance is high, it can manufacture by few production processes and a manufacturing cost can be reduced.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

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[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] They are (A) drawing of longitudinal section of the contact tip for welding of the gestalt of operation of this invention, and the perspective view of the (B) flat spring.

[Description of Notations]

1 Contact Tip for Welding

2 Body of Chip

3 Flat Spring

3a Attaching part

3b Spring section

3c Slot

4 Wire through Tube

4a Tip side of a wire through tube

4b Back end side of a wire through tube

5 Male Screw Section for Attachment

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CLAIMS

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[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] It is the contact tip for welding which it has a body of a chip, and a flat spring, and has the wire through tube penetrated in the die-length direction, covering said body of a chip over the back end from a tip, and the back end side has become thicker than a tip side as for said wire through tube, and is characterized by holding said flat spring in the back end side of said wire through tube so that the welding wire which penetrates said wire through tube may be pressed to the wall side of said wire through tube.

[Claim 2] Said flat spring is a contact tip for welding according to claim 1 characterized by having the slot to which it shows the welding wire which penetrates said wire through tube.

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[Translation done.]